MICHAEL BOWDEN
AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDENTS

M.L.

Gc
929.2
B6699b
1585314

Yat
10-

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 01205 7102

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018

https://archive.org/details/michaelbowdensom00bowd

MICHAEL BOWDEN
AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDENTS

By

William Hammond Bowden

1960

To A. W. E.

by whose precept and example

I learned to understand and value

the heritage of New England.

1585314

Preface

The record that follows is in no sense a complete genealogy of the family but attempts to arrange the early records now available to make more intelligible the record of the Bowden family in Marblehead first published in The Essex Antiquarian in 1906. To the earlier material has also been added some record of Joshua Orne Bowden and his immediate family which I hope will be of interest to his descendants.

W. H. Bowden

Wayland, Mass.
1960

A10.00 - P.O. # 8407 - 4-2-71 Graciously

Key to Abbreviations Used

EQC Files	Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County. Salem, 1911
MVR	Vital Records of Marblehead. Salem, 1903
CR-1	Vital Records of Marblehead. First Church (Congregational) Records
CR-2	Vital Records of Marblehead. Second Church (Unitarian) Records
CR-3	Vital Records of Marblehead. St. Michaels (Episcopal) Church
EIHC	Essex Institute Historical Collections

The first Bowden[A] at Marblehead was Samuel who, in 1657,[1] is listed among those who agreed to contribute to the pay of William Walton, the first minister. Nothing is known of any family, or does he appear again in the Marblehead records. However he is probably the same man recorded at Gloucester in 1651-1652[2] and who also appears at Ipswich in 1674 when he testified in a court case that he was living at Stephen Cross's house.[3]

Though no more is known of him, his location at Ipswich suggests the strong possibility that he was the father of the Michael Bowden, the ancestor of the Marblehead family, who first appears in Topsfield in 1668[4] and of Elizabeth Bowden who married at Salem, May 26, 1661, James Watts. James Watts was an inhabitant at Marblehead in March 1667/8[5] and owned land there until 1695. If a relationship existed with Elizabeth Watts, then her residence in Marblehead may have been the reason Michael Bowden finally settled there. As Topsfield was in part settled from Ipswich, it is not at all unlikely that Michael Bowden was the son of the Samuel Bowden living there. If so, he was probably born in Gloucester where Samuel Bowden was in 1652 for Michael Bowden testified in court in 1677[6] that he was about 25 years old.

1. EIHC Vol. LXIX p. 221
2. EQC Files Vol. 5 pp. 246-257 and 273
3. EQC Files Vol. 5 pp. 412-413
4. EQC Files Vol. 4 p. 106
5. EIHC Vol. LXIX p. 243
6. EQC Files Vol. 6 pp. 360-361

A See appended Note

A Appended note on other Bowden families:

James Savage Genealogical Dictionary lists

Thomas at Marblehead in 1668. I can find no trace of any such individual.

John at Boston, 1668. No known connection with Marblehead. Perhaps the son of Ambrose Bowden (see below).

William in Maine and New Hampshire, 1642. Probably died before April 20, 1684. See Suffolk Probate Docket #1342.

Noyes Libby & Davis Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire. Vol. 1, p. 97 and following.

Ambrose Bowden (Boaden) There is a full account of this family, first at York, Maine, 1646, and, after being driven out by Indians, at Salem and Marblehead. This account gives Samuel Bowden, husband of Mary Webber, as son of John Boaden. No support is given for this statement. Inspection of Essex Probate Records, Vol. 322, p. 72, and Vol. 346, p. 158, will show that two Samuel Bowdens have been confused. The Essex Antiquarian, Vol. 10, p. 38 and p. 40, shows the separate identities of each family. There is a strong family tradition of the separate origin of each Bowden family at Marblehead and in this connection it is interesting to note that the early spelling of the family of Michael Bowden was Bouden or Bowden while the descendants of Ambrose spelled the name Boaden or Boden. Spelling in early records is of course notoriously irregular, but here I believe it tends to confirm a separate identity for each family. In any event whether the two families were related or not, only Michael Bowden was in Marblehead at a date to be the parent of Michael, Samuel and Francis whose history follows.

Michael Bowden married at Topsfield, December 15, 1669, Sarah Nourse, daughter of Francis and Rebecca (Towne) Nourse of Salem Village (Danvers). The Nourse family were land owners and substantial farmers whose house still stands, and, of course, are best known for the tragic trial and condemnation of Rebecca Nourse during the witchcraft delusion. It seems obvious from his location in Topsfield and his later occupation at Marblehead that Michael was a farm laborer which was probably the occupation of Samuel Bowden in Ipswich.

At Topsfield, on June 10, 1670, their daughter Susannah was born but no other children are recorded there. It is very likely he moved directly to Marblehead where, on February 4, 1674, he was the tenant of the large farm of Captain James Smith. This farm, bounded by the ocean on the south-west and the Salem (now the Swampscott) boundary on the west, had been part of the Plaines Farm of Col. John Humphry. The Smith family appears never to have lived there in the early days, and the farm was probably an investment. The northern end was traversed by the road to Lynn and Salem and here the house was probably located near the edge of the hill overlooking what is now called Ware's Pond.

It seems likely that the farm that Michael Bowden and his wife took over was mostly wilderness, but under his management the woods were cleared and the ground gradually brought under cultivation. From references in the Quarterly Court Records,[1] we know he cut timber on the farm and had teams, and in August 13, 1685, Mary LeGrow and Walter Williams, who were married in Marblehead, were referred to as "servants of Michael Bowden." By 1695[2] when he and his wife sold their share of the Nourse Farm, he is referred to as "Planter," and in 1697 he was a member of the committee on the town fence, an obvious office, in view of the fact he lived practically at the town boundary. This was his only public office so far as known. Though James Smith is called of Boston in 1705[3] when his father died, he was

1. EQC Files Vol. VII p. 119
2. Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 11 p. 176
3. Essex Probate #25563

living on the farm in 1736 where he made his will and probably came there soon after he inherited the farm in 1705. On May 22, 1738, the farm and buildings were appraised at £ 2130" and comprised 96 acres.[4]

On this farm, in addition to the daughter born in Topsfield, there were born and grew up to maturity three sons of Michael and Sarah (Nourse) Bowden:

Susannah	born	June 10, 1670 at Topsfield
Michael	born	c 1673 at Topsfield (?)
Samuel	born	c 1676 at Marblehead (?)
Francis	born	c 1678 at Marblehead (?)

Though their births are unrecorded in Marblehead or other towns, there is considerable evidence that they were brothers and children of Michael and Sarah. With the first, the name Michael itself is obvious and, though he first appears at his marriage in Lynn, the record describes him "of Marblehead." Samuel, named perhaps for the earlier Samuel in Ipswich, made his will May 24, 1737,[5] "being sick and apprehensive of the near approach of death," and had it witnessed by Francis Bowden, an act that seems to indicate relationship. With respect to Francis there is the most convincing evidence of all. He testified July 1, 1750 concerning a right of way across the farms. He gave his age as 72[6] and testified that he had known the right of way since he was a child of 10 or 12. This identifies him with the area when the only Bowden family living there (or indeed in Marblehead) that could have been his parents was Michael and Sarah Bowden. The connection is indicated again when in May 1738, Francis Bowden served with Jeremiah Gatchell and Humphrey Devereux to appraise the real estate of James Smith, the old lease-hold of his father.

On September 7, 1704, Michael Bowden is mentioned for the last time in connection with the farm section of Marblehead in a suit of Erasmus James. The complete absence of his name thereafter would seem to indicate his removal. Perhaps Sarah Bowden died and the marriage of his sons lead to the breaking

4. Essex Probate #25566
5. Essex Probate #2859
6. Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 105 p. 18

up of the home. There is a possibility he removed to New Hampshire, as miscellaneous undated receipts in the estate of Col. Winthrop Hilton of Exeter include the signature of Michael Bowden. The date is about 1710.[7]

Whatever his activities after leaving the farm, in his old age he returned to Lynn and died there June 26, 1740,[8] aged about 88 years. From the place of his death it seems obvious he spent his last years in the family of his son Michael.

7. State Papers of N. H. Vol. XXXI Probate Records Vol. 1 p. 669
8. Lynn Vital Records

Second Generation

Michael Bowden, son of Michael and Sarah (Nourse) Bowden, was born about 1673, probably in Topsfield. His marriage intention with Sarah Davis of Lynn was recorded at Lynn, November 20, 1697, and describes him as "of Marblehead."

Their children, born in Lynn, were:

Susannah	born Sept. 13, 1699 - Probably died young.
Francis	born June 1, 1701 - Married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Webster of Exeter, New Hampshire[1]
Sarah	born Dec. 16, 1702 - Married John Riddan of Marblehead
Hannah	born Aug. 15, 1707
John	born July 29, 1709[2]
Lydia	born Aug. 15, 1712 - Married Samuel Kelly of Marblehead
Michael	born Sept. 6, 1714
Martha, Mary	born July 19, 1715 (twins)
Ebenezer	born Aug. 6, 1716
Susannah	born Oct. 29, 1717 - Married Feb. 6, 1739/40 - Moses Newhall[3]
Benjamin	born Feb. 1, 1721

On March 29, 1707,[4] Michael bought land in Lynn "near the burying place" for £ 66. He is described in later records as "innkeeper" and this was undoubtedly his home and place of business. He and his wife systematically disposed of the other real estate that came to them.

1. N. H. Records Vol. 17 p. 432; Vol. 21 p. 359
2. Apparently removed to Exeter, N. H. See N. H. Records Vol. 11 p. 648
3. EIHC Vol. 18 p. 275
4. Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 19 p. 159

October 20, 1729,[5] they sold their rights in the estate of John and Sarah Davis, parents of Sarah (Davis) Bowden, and on June 14, 1732[6] they made a similar sale of rights in the estate of Mary (Davis) Langdon, sister of Sarah (Davis) Bowden and deceased wife of Isaac Langdon. Finally, March 12, 1734,[7] they sold the Naragansett Lands, granted John Davis for military service, in the township of Sowhegan West (present township of Amherst, N. H.). On September 12, 1738,[8] he appeared before a notary to confirm the sale in the island of Nevis of a plantation left to him and his wife, Sarah, by his uncle, Ebenezer Kackland. Since there is no such relationship known in the Bowden or Nourse families, this must have been the uncle of Sarah (Davis) Bowden.

Michael Bowden made his will September 26, 1741,[9] naming his wife Sarah, executrix, and leaving to her his property for her life time. The will was proved October 12, 1741.

Samuel Bowden, son of Michael and Sarah (Nourse) Bowden, was born about 1675. He married at Marblehead February 21, 1704/5, Mary Webber.

Their children, as listed in their father's will, and presumably born at Marblehead, were:

Mary	born (?) Married Thomas Grant, Apr. 17, 1726 CR-3
Rebecca[10]	born May 30 - (name spelled Boudden) M.V.R. Married Nicholas Bessom - June 8, 1725
Samuel[10]	born July 14 - (Name spelled Boudden) M.V.R.
Michael	born (?) Married Mary (Barker) Legro Dec. 16, 1742 CR-2
Richard	born (?) Married Elizabeth Fortune, Aug. 17, 1742 CR-2
John	
James	
Benjamin	
Elizabeth	

5. Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 54 p. 161
6. Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 59 p. 162
7. Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 68 p. 40
8. EIHC Vol. 42 p. 208
9. Essex Probate #2850
10. Names also listed in Marblehead Vital Records

On June 7, 1727,[11] Samuel Bowden, coaster, bought of Roger and Sussana Stevens, of Beverly, the "house and land in Marblehead now in possession of said Bowden" on Back Street, NE on land of Merrit, NW on the Bridges land and W on land of Stephen Minot. This is the land described in Section 4 of Marblehead in 1700 by Sidney Perley.[12] The estate was not finally divided until July 5, 1774 at which date neither John nor Samuel were living.

Samuel Bowden made his will May 24, 1737[13] "being sick and apprehensive of the near approach of death." It was witnessed by Francis Bowden, his brother, and by Nathan and Edward Bowen. He died before June 12, 1737 when his will was offered for probate. His estate amounted to £ 555, 4s and included a schooner owned in company with Thomas Grant, his son-in-law.

Francis Bowden, son of Michael and Sarah (Nourse) Bowden was born about 1678. He was almost certainly born in Marblehead where his parents had lived since 1674. He married September 22, 1707, Mary Boobyer, daughter of Joseph Boobyer of Marblehead. She died in 1748.

Their children, born at Marblehead, with the name spelled Bouden, were:

William	born July 8, 1708 Married Elizabeth White, April 30, 1730
Michael	born Sept. 6, 1712 Married Hannah Hendley, April 1, 1735
Francis	born Mar. 12, 1715/6 Married Mary Cruff, March 14, 1737
Mary	born Apr. 3, 1718
Sarah	born Aug. 17, 1720 Married Devereux Dennis, Aug. 23, 1739
Rebecca	baptized July 1, 1721 CR 1
Joseph	born Apr. 23, 1725
Benjamin	born May 9, 1727
Ebenezer	born Nov. 3, 1728
Rebecca	baptized Apr. 25, 1731 CR 1

11. Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 46 p. 109
12. EIHC Vol. XLVI
13. Essex Probate #2859

He lived on the farm, deeded to his wife September 16, 1707 by William Hewett just prior to their marriage. He was apparently a successful farmer and was prominent in the affairs of the town, serving as Selectman from 1726 to 1733 except for 1729, and also in 1737-38. He was one of the appraisers with Jeremiah Getchell and Humphrey Devereux in 1738 of the farm of James Smith which his father had occupied as tenant for so long. It must have been one of the best in the town for it was appraised at £ 2130. Testifying with John Bartlett, July 1, 1750 about rights of way across the farms, he deposed he was 72 years of age and had lived in the neighborhood more than 60 years.

He and his wife made a joint will July 28, 1748,[14] and she died later that year. He died in December 1759.

14. Essex Probate #2838

Third Generation

Samuel Bowden, Jr., eldest son of Samuel and Mary (Webber) Bowden, was born in Marblehead, July 14, 17—. He married February 5, 1733/4, Sarah, eldest daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Fortune) Twisden. He was a mariner and apparently died shortly after 1759.

His Children as listed in the Marblehead Records were:

Samuel	baptized	Mar. 16, 1735 CR2
Thomas	baptized	Oct. 31, 1736 CR2
Sarah	baptized	Nov. 5, 1738 CR2
Mary	baptized	Oct. 26, 1740 CR2
Benjamin	baptized	Feb. 6, 1743 CR2
Twisden	baptized	Mar. 17, 1744/5 CR1
Mary	baptized	Jan. 18, 1746/7 CR1
Elizabeth	baptized	Sept. 18, 1748 CR1
John	baptized	Dec. 29, 1751 CR1

It would appear from the baptism of all the children after 1744 at the First Church that something came up to cause their removal from the Second Church where their first children were baptized. Perhaps related to this was the sale on March 7, 1759[1] by Samuel Bowden "mariner" and Sarah, his wife, to his brother Michael of ½ of Pew 14 in the New Meeting House. The Rev. George Whitefield visited Marblehead in 1744 and it seems likely the change was the result of the strengthening of orthodox Calvinism the excitement of his visit effected.

Fourth Generation

Twisden Bowden, son of Samuel and Sarah (Twisden) Bowden, was baptized at the First Church, March 17, 1744/5. He married December 19, 1765, Sarah Orne, daughter of John and Abigail (Conant) Orne.[1]

Their children as listed in the Marblehead Records were:

Twisden	baptized Aug. 10, 1766 CR1
Thomas	baptized Aug. 28, 1768; died Oct. 4, 1771[2] CR1
Thomas	baptized Oct. 9, 1774 living in 1794 CR1
Joshua Orne	baptized Sept. 5, 1779 CR1

At the outbreak of the Revolution, Twisden Bowden served two enlistments as Sergeant in Captain William Hooper's Coast Defense Company.[3]

At the conclusion of this service, on September 1, 1776, he turned to privateering, serving on the *Dolphin* under Captain Edward Fettyplace, Jr. The vessel was captured and the crew made prisoners at Halifax whence they were exchanged some time after December 15, 1777. This appears to have ended the service of Twisden Bowden in the Revolution, for in 1778[4] he, with Samuel Bowden and Peter Dolliver of Marblehead, took a squatters claim to land on Mount Desert Island, no doubt for use as a fishing stage. Before 1784 he gave up his claim and returned to Marblehead where he died sometime before November 5, 1787[5] at the age of forty-three, leaving his widow to solve the problem of raising two young boys in a town whose trade had been prostrated by the war.

1. Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 124 p. 128
1. EIHC Vol. LX gives the history of the Orne family.
2. Buried on Old Burial Hill beside his great grandfather, Joshua Orne.
3. Marblehead Historical Society Records
4. This statement is based on a note among the papers of Mary Gerry (Mrs. George) Bliss, a great grand-daughter, for which I can not find authority. However, as Bangor Historical Magazine, Vol. 1, pp. 188-189, gives Samuel Bowden and Peter Dolliver as settlers at Mount Desert prior to 1784, it appears probable.
5. Essex Probate Records Vol. 359 pp. 265-6

Sarah (Orne) Bowden, who at the age of forty found herself a widow, was the daughter of John and Abigail (Conant) Orne and grand-daughter of Joshua Orne, first of the Orne family to remove from Salem to Marblehead. His mansion on the way to Little Harbor, now Orne Street, was already an old house in 1787.[6] Almost opposite it stood the house[7] of the widow Bowden's mother, Mrs. Abigail Orne. As a child Sarah Orne must have often visited her grandfather's house and perhaps heard from him as an old man his recollections of early days in Salem and Marblehead. On the beach and in the fields behind her mother's house she must have watched men unloading and curing the fish that was the staple product of the town and the support of her father and her uncles. In her mother's house,[8] in all likelihood, her children were born, and to this familiar neighborhood she returned after her husband's death.

On July 11, 1792,[9] from her sister Lydia, wife of John Lefavour, she bought the mansion house of the late Joshua Orne near Little Harbour and settled there opposite her mother with her two children. Thomas was eighteen and Joshua Orne was thirteen. Both boys had doubtless gotten a common schooling at the North School near the Alley Steps but they must have been anxious to get established in a trade, especially after their mother remarried on August 26, 1794,[10] Mr. Edward Fettyplace as her second husband.

6. 28 Orne Street by present marking

7. 31 Orne Street by present marking

8. The inventory of Twisden Bowden records no real estate, and as his own mother and father were dead, it seems likely his children were born in his wife's home.

9. Essex Reg. of Deeds, Vol. 156 p. 37

10. Marblehead Vital Records.

Fifth Generation

Joshua Orne Bowden was born in Marblehead, the son of Twisden Bowden and Sarah (Orne) Bowden, and was baptised at the First Church, September 5, 1779. He was the youngest in the family of two surviving children and the only one who married in Marblehead or left a family there.

Shortly after their mother's remarriage on October 10, 1794, the two brothers, Thomas and Joshua, "sons of Twiss Bowden late of Marblehead, fisherman deceased," bought a piece of land from the widow Mary Tucker.[1] It is very likely that they set themselves up in business here as joiners or house wrights. When he is next referred to in a deed on February 23, 1801,[2] this is the designation given Joshua Orne Bowden and it seems likely that Thomas Bowden had learned the trade, took his brother as an apprentice and very junior partner (aged 15) and that together they set up in business the year their mother remarried.

Certainly he must have prospered at his trade, for on April 21, 1799, aged 20 years, Joshua Orne Bowden married Elizabeth (Betsey) Selman Standley and settled in the old homestead on Orne Street. His wife, born January 26, 1777, was the second child and eldest daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Smith) Standley. She was named for his first wife, Elizabeth Selman, whom he married January 9, 1770 and who died, aged 23, on November 25, 1771 after the birth of their only child, Thomas Standley, Jr., on November 17, 1771.

Just before his marriage his grandmother, Abigail Orne, had died and her eldest son, Jonathan, had been appointed to administer her estate.[3] She had eight heirs, but as the appraisers judged that her real estate would not admit conveniently of so many divisions, two of the heirs received their share in money and the real estate was divided among the remaining six. Among the latter was Sarah, now Mrs. Edward Fettyplace, who received as her share Division #3,[4] fish fence land running down to Ingall's

1. Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 157 p. 250
2. Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 168 p. 173
3. Essex Probate Records Vol. 366 p. 430
4. Essex Probate Records Vol. 368 pp. 334-7

Beach which adjoined a similar piece set off to her unmarried sister Abigail.

Almost immediately after the division, two of the heirs,[5] who had received rooms in the house and garden land adjoining, sold their portion to Joshua Orne Bowden, house wright, and soon after February 1801 he built an addition on the north side of the house to serve as a joiner's shop. It was a convenient place for his trade and was close to the family growing up around him. The first child was born September 15, 1799, and was given his father's name. Neither the daughter nor the son that followed, Sally and Twisden by name, lived to grow up, but the rest of the children,[6] seven boys, all grew up and left families.

Their children, born in Marblehead, were:—

Joshua Orne	baptized Sept. 22, 1799 CR2; Married Ann Phippard Scobie Sept. 5, 1819
Sally	baptized Aug. 9, 1801 CR1
Twisden	baptized Aug. 14, 1803 CR1 Died Apr. 30, 1807
Thomas	baptized Oct. 27, 1805 CR1 Married Rebecca Doliber Jan. 29, 1826
Twisden	baptized Mar. 6, 1808 CR1 Married Ellen Harris Dec. 16, 1829
Joseph	baptized Apr. 22, 1810 CR1
James Goodwin	baptized Nov. 8, 1812 CR1 Married Margaret Mullett, May 25, 1835
Andrew Jackson	baptized Mar. 11, 1815 CR1 Married Elizabeth Bessom, Jan. 23, 1839
John	baptized July 26, 1818 CR1 Married Rebecca Goodwin, Feb. 12, 1843

On August 7, 1805, Edward Fettyplace died, and his widow removed for the last time to her old homestead. Both her age and the growing family of grandchildren probably suggested the idea

5. John Orne and Agnes (Orne) Janes. Transfer recorded Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 168 pp. 173-4

6. Dates given are from Marblehead Vital Records. Birth dates in Bible records in possession of the writer do not vary materially.

of uniting the two households, for on December 22, 1806,[7] the old home of Abigail Orne was sold. His mother died just before on November 24, 1806, and on January 21, 1807,[8] Joshua Orne Bowden was appointed administrator of her estate with Edward Crowninshield and James Goodwin as sureties.

This is the earliest recorded reference to James Goodwin in association with Joshua Orne Bowden and, coupled with other evidence, tends to indicate that their association began at about this time. He was about a year older than Joshua Orne Bowden and the earliest records refer to him as a mariner. He may have been engaged in fishing or West India voyages and the probability is he engaged in both as they went hand in hand. The period of neutral trade had been prosperous, and it seems likely that James Goodwin, having acquired some capital, was anxious to start a firm of his own. Joshua Orne Bowden had inherited some fish flakes from his mother and on February 10, 1807,[9] (still styled house wright) he purchased from his aunt Abigail Orne some additional land for this purpose. It seems likely that this step was part of the process of setting up the partnership of Goodwin and Bowden for May 25, 1808,[10] is the date of the first entry in the books of the firm in Joshua Orne Bowden's hand.

Notes on Account Books of Joshua Orne Bowden

Book I

The first entry in this book is dated May 25, 1808. It is in Joshua Orne Bowden's hand. The book runs to April 5, 1832. The first schooner mentioned is the *Franklin*. This is the only vessel mentioned until 1811 when the *Rebecca* appears. In July 1817 the schooner *Patriot* is listed.

Joshua Orne Bowden, Jr. is first mentioned in April 1826 as skipper of the *Franklin;* thenceforth he regularly commanded her, receiving the customary one seventeenth of one eighth as pay. The pay for curing fish was one half of one eighth. No entries 1812-1815.

7. Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 181 p. 221
8. Essex Probate Records Vol. 374 p. 538
9. Essex Reg. of Deeds Vol. 181 p. 51
10. Private paper in estate of the late Miss Lydia G. Bowden

The following are chiefly mentioned: Samuel Chapel, James Goodwin, Hannah Goodwin, William Dove, Samuel Goodwin, Benjamin Doak, William Goodwin, Nancy Stacy, Phillip Ashton, John Brown, Joseph Stevens, Joseph Cloutman, Phillip Ramsdell, William Thompson, John K. Orne, Samuel Chin, Jonas Dennis, John D. Dennis, Phillip Bessom, Robt. Wooldredge, Peter Quiner, Thomas Dolliber, Ebenezer Le Craw, William Nicholson, John B. Bowden, John Walpy, James Freeto, Joseph Vinant, William D. Graves, William Green, George Perry, Thomas Williston, Woodbury Swett, Sarah Brimblecom, Samuel Blackler, Richard Duey, Sans Standley, Abigail Pedrick etc. The women's names represent boy's shares.

Book II

This is a debt book and it runs from October 22, 1824 to December 5, 1834. It contains the receipts with signatures for the debts carried in the ledger (Book I).

January 15, 1835 in a receipt to J. O. Bowden, Jr. is the first mention of the firm Goodwin and Bowden. It was probably in existence earlier.

There are a series of entries in the forties ending December 8, 1843 in Joshua O. Bowden, Jr. hand. These, though in the middle of the book are separate from the rest which runs from 1824-1834 as stated above.

The schooners mentioned are the *Warrior, Franklin, Statesman,* and *Hero.*

Book III

This book contains fragmentary accounts between 1836-1845 of the schooners *Hero* and *Warrior*. The accounts are the final reckoning for the year of the owners and mens shares.

The hand is uncertain; that of the first part of the book is probably J. O. Bowden Jr., that of the last is that of John Bowden (?).

On the final page is an account of John Bowden's debit and credit with the estate.

Book IV

This book contains miscellaneous expense accounts between 1828 and 1843 in Joshua Orne Bowden's hand. Thence to 1849 are records of the estate, chiefly the receipts of rent from tenants in the "Old House."

The back of the book contains figuring of each ones share in the estate. Two loose sheets record among other things as the *Hero's* earnings for 1845 as $224.87 and in 1846 as 317.86. The *Hero* brought 1066.67. The *Warrior* earned in 1845 $339.93. The insurance on her brought 1027.41; the *Patriot* sold for $600.00.

Book V

This note book, headed in Joshua Orne Bowden senior's hand Fishermen's a/c Book is kept in John Bowden's (?) hand. It covers the period when the vessels were run by the estate from 1845 to 1846. One receipt is signed by Lydia Stanley, Administratrix for San's Stanley, who was skipper of the *Warrior* when she was lost in 1846.

The firm started with only one vessel, the schooner *Franklin*. She was probably skippered by the sea-going partner while Joshua Orne Bowden supervised curing the fish, kept the books, and acted as house wright on the side. In 1811 the *Rebecca* appears on the books and, after the war, in July 1817, the schooner *Patriot* is listed.

The difficulties of a small neutral caught in the conflicts of world powers need no explanation today and were easily appreciated by all of maritime New England which suffered from them personally. Despite the provocations which the United States suffered from both England and France, Federalist New England was inclined to excuse English conduct and feel that, in any case, the remedies of the various Democratic administrations threw out the baby with the bath. In contradiction to this sentiment Marblehead was strongly Democratic and supported the war and the preliminary moves of the national administration which lead up to it.

Joshua Orne Bowden was not unaffected by the prevailing sentiment. He was apparently one of the organizers of the militia company and on August 8, 1809, was commissioned first Captain of the Marblehead Light Infantry.

On October 6, 1813, he was informed that he had been commissioned a Lieutenant in the United States Army and was ordered to report to Captain John Bailey's command at Marblehead. The conduct of the war with the state militia had been far from satisfactory, partly because of the short terms of enlistment and partly because of the restrictions imposed on the use of the militia by the state government. It seems likely that the new commission was part of a plan to build up a force responsible to and at the disposal of the national government from neighborhoods politically favorable to it.

In August 1814, despite his protests, he was assigned to the command of Fort Gurnet at the entrance to Plymouth Harbour and he took up this duty September 1st, relieving a detachment of state troops who had had a brief engagement with men from H.M.S. *Leander* in the previous July. As this vessel regularly cruised in these waters, further attacks may have been anticipated but none developed, and the only difficulty was the search for a suitable non-commissioned officer and the only excitement was the salutes fired in February to celebrate the peace concluded the previous December.

The conclusion of the war must have made garrison duty at Fort Gurnet not only dull but irksome to Joshua Orne Bowden and application for leave of absence was granted and was followed by the appointment on March 15, 1815, of a new commanding officer. On April 7, 1815, he was assigned to duty with troops to be sent to Cape Ann. It seems doubtful, however, if this assignment was ever undertaken, for on May 16, 1815, his commission, at long last duly authorized and engrossed, was forwarded to him at Marblehead. Presumably he was mustered out not long afterward. Some of the letters[11] received while on garrison duty at Ft. Gurnet have survived and follow. Unfortunately none are family letters.

11. The originals are in possession of the writer.

(Addressed to Marblehead)

Rendezvous . . . . Boston Oct. 6th, 1813.

Lieut. Joshua Orne Bowden

Sir,

Conformably to orders from the War Department, which I have the honor to receive, I have the pleasure to inform you, that on the first day of September last the President of the United States appointed you a 1st Lieutenant in the 40th Regiment of Infantry in the service of the United States; should the Senate, at their next session, advise and consent thereto, you will be commissioned accordingly.

You will, immediately on receipt hereof, please to communicate to me at this place your acceptance or non-acceptance of said appointment, and in case of acceptance, you will forthwith repair to this Place and report yourself to me in Person.

With due consideration,

I am

Your most obedient.

Joseph Loring, Jnr.

Colonel 40th Regiment Infantry.

The Uniform I will inform you of when I see you.

(Addressed to Marblehead)

Boston October 28th 1813.

Sir,

By virtue of my authority, I arrange you to the command of Captain John Bailey, and you will report yourself to him at his Rendezvous Marblehead accordingly; I enclose regulations of Laws, respecting the recruiting Service.

With respect

Yours

Lieut. Joshua Orne Bowden

Joseph Loring, Jnr.
Col. 40th Reg. U.S. Infy.

(Addressed to Fort Gurnet, Plymouth)

Fort Sewall Sept. 12, 1814

Brother Soldier

Yours of the 4th inst. I have received informing me of your Situation at the Gurnet, which I was not disappointed to hear. I think you are not quite so agreeably situated as when at Fort Sewall from the description which Lieut. Pope gives of it but you must make the best of it as from appearances your tarry there is but short. Your Wife & Family enjoys good health & we all remain pretty much the same as when you left, accepting Mr. Thomas Dixey[12] who Departed this Life yesterday Morning at 10 A.M. and his remains deposited at 5 P.M. a very sudden Death. He visited the Garrison on Wednesday & was out on Friday preceding his Death—On Monday Evening of the 5th inst the Enimie consisting of 3 barges landed at Sandy Bay[13] & catcht them a napping, & took all in the Fort prisoners, but providentially allarmed the town which caused the ringing of the bell & firing of allarm guns, at which they made the best of their way of, with their prisoners after getting a certain distance of, they fired from one of the barges at the Meeting house, the second shot drove

12. Thomas Dixey died Sept. 11, 1814.
13. The Salem Gazette Sept. 9, 1814 carries an account of this incident. Sandy Bay is on Cape Ann.

the bows of the boat out & set them all swimming, the Americans, with 12 of the Enimie swam to the shore but have since been smuggled of by some of their Friends — On the 10 inst. at 10 P.M. this town was alarmed, the *Phaseters,* [14] Commanded by Benjamin Andrews, past Fort Pickering, was hailed, refused to answer they fired 2-10 pound shot but without effect, Capt. Green dispatched a boat with 5 men & a Sergeant to M.Head to inform himself what boat it was & who commanded, & on their return to Fort Pickering, after getting abreast Peaches point they fired 2 muskets from the boat which alarmed the watch, they immediately fired & so it continued the shore untill it came to the fort on Capt. Bailey's hill which alarmed this Garrison - the bells ringing the alarm guns on the training field hill firing, & the whole town in confusion but your wife. Prichard informed me stood it bravely was not the least frightened - it was not apertained to be a false alarm untill 12 o'clock (Midnight) when they all returned peacibly to their homes. John Trefry Clerk of the Bank whom I presume you are acquainted with, has not of late enjoyed very good health he run out in time of the alarm; returned in a few minutes and complained of being faint, fell away & expir'd in the course of the night. Lieut a great maney has remov'd their families & most every one their goods out of town. Salem particularly, being threatned with an attack, in M.Head Major Reed has his Battalion out once a-week began to day for the first time, we are about raising a Company of young men from 15 to 18 years of age to organize them, & choose their officers, to take an active part in case of attact on this town; they will be disciplin'd at this Fort, all parties appears to be united & we shall muster quite a formidable force if the Enimie attemts to invade our shore - our Military including the exempts & every one able to bear arms was ready to march at aney point to repel the unexampled Enimie in one hour after the alarm gun was fired. Boston is in a very good state of defence & the people united with a determination to defend it to the last moment, in Salem they are making preparation but not so much United as could be wished ----- Capt Baileys respects to you & would have wrote but he is very busily employed making out his returns - Lieut Pope arrived here the 10th inst. He did not succeed in getting your money, & agreeable

14. This name is not very legible in the letter.

to your request call'd on Major Eustice. He promised to forward them on to you immediately & I wish your request could be comply'd with as respects a Non commissioned officer from this Fort for without any I think your duty must be great. Garrison duty appears to be a knew thing to Lt. Pope not having an opportunity to inform himself there. Lt. Harris respects to you & will write you the first opportunity. Your wife I understood wrote you to Day - I could write much more but I fear your patience will not hold out to read it. Therefore I will conclude for the present by wishing you good evening - - - - -

Your Friend &c &c - - - - -

Sam[l] H. Russell

Lieut J. O. Bowden
Plymouth

N.B.

You will observe I say in my letter that all the Americans swam ashore, which is a mistake five of them happen'd to be in one of the other barges who was made prisoners of Lieut, I am a going home before I turn in to get something to eat you know what you used to say to me on these occasions - (Sailors you know every port a Wife. I should not advise you to adopt this plan - - - -

(Addressed to Fort Gurnet, Plymouth)

Fort Sewall October 16[th] 1814

D[r] Friend & Brother Soldier

I take this opportunity of amusing myself with the pleasure of Conversing with you. Pardon me for not writing before - write me and let me know how you enjoy yourself - I know by Experience how to pitty you, However I live in hopes soon to hear the good news of your return to the old place again, Co[l]. Loring paid us a visit on thursday morning last, & I have now doubt but what Cap[t]. Bailey interseeded in your behalf again. One hour of your presence hear would be more pleasure to me, then six months with the Exchange — for there is nothing but disagreeableness - D[r] Friend you must amuse your self in the fishing & Fowling what leisure time you have, for I understand it is a very nice place for

that Business. Yesterday a privateteer arrived into Boston from France, off Nantucket fell in with a frigate but the wether being moderate the Frigate sent three Boats & one tender to take her the private teer took one, sunk two, & Disabeled the other so that she fell to Leward - the loss of the British is sixty to seventy men, our Loss is only eight - - - - - - I suppose by this time, you have heard of the Negotiation being Broken & what they Demand of this Government, so there is no prospects of pece, we have not received our money & I cannot tell when we shall receive it. Lieut Dixey has a Furlough untill next April what do you think of that - yesterday we where all to Quarters on account of the guard ship belonging to Salem, being chased in by one of the large Frigates. But nothing occurred. You may Expecte Mr. Goodwin next thursday or Friday if wind & weather promits - So I conclude by informing you that your Wife & Family is all well Capt. Bailey Lt. Russell & the rest of the officers likewise myself. Lieut Prichard Best respects to you - - - - - -
my wife compliments Desires to be remembered to you so I finish wishing you & your son well

Yours very respectifuly
I remain your Ob^{t} Sev^{t}
James Harris

Lieut Joshua O Bowden
Commanding Fort Gurnett

P. S. Please to excuse what you see amiss for I have wrote in great haste, to have it put in the office this Evening you may see by my hand writing that duty has coled me off a number of times.

(Addressed to Fort Gurnet, Plymouth)

Boston Oct^{r}. 18th 1814

LT. J. O. Bowden
Sir:

I have just returned from the Eastward, your Letter of the 2nd is before me. I am sorry that the supplies I named to you to be good, should not prove so, as I gave a great price for them upon their recommendation.

However I shall endeavour to send on good & those which are bad, I will attend to in a few days myself, — I have sent by the way of Hingham 4 Bls Beef which I believe to be of a good quality. 3 Bls of Flour two of them new & one old. I wish they may be mixed together, say two thirds new and one old — One Barrel of Whiskey 30-1/2 Galls & one Box of Candles 43-1/2 lbs.

I am Sir, very Respectfully
Your, Hble. Servnt
William Brown
Cont Agent

(Addressed to Fort Gurnet, Plymouth)

Marblehead Octr 20, 1814

Dear Sir It is with pleasure that I imbrace this opportunity of writing to you - I cant but express my sorrow that you were oblig'd to leave this place while we were stationed here although we have passed our time pleasently since you left, yet I have found that the loss of you from the Fort has been sencible felt by me and I venture to say by my brother officers likewise of this Camp — You will except Sir of my sincere thanks for your politeness to me while I had the pleasure of your society in this place, I hope the time is not far distant when you will be more pleasantly situated than I think it can be at present - the Idea of a persons being separated from an aimable family I should suppose would require considerable resolution but time I hop will return you to safety. Mr. Preston wishes to be remembered to you he would have writen had it not been for his indisposition give my respects to your Son[15] tell him I shall soon expect to here of his getting by merrit an appointment in the Army - nothing of importance has transpired but what has come to your knowledge since you left here - Your Family with one exception have enjoyed good health I should be verry happy to receive a line from you and Joshua likewise if you can find time — Our stay here draws near to a close but I am so well pleased with M.Head that

15. Joshua Orne Bowden, Jr., who served as his father's orderly.

I intend to visit the place in the course of the winter when I hop I shall have the pleasure of seeing you with your Family

I remain your Friend &c

Nath[l] Stevens

Lieut. J. O. Bowden

(Addressed to Fort Gurnet)

Plymouth Nov. 1814

For Mr. Bowden

At the Gurnett

Sir. My Farther is now in Boston - when He left Home He ordered the wood to be Carted Immediately Presume that we can have a Quantity down in two or Three days/ say 5 cords/ or More as we have 30 cords cut.

N.B. My Farther expected to hear from you the week past - as you objected to Him you had not heard from Delano of Duxbury respecting His Supplying you therefore we have delay'd

Yours with

Obedience

Tho[s]. Goodwin

To Lieut. J. O. Bowden

(Addressed to Fort Gurnet)

Boston Nov. 14, 1814

Sir;

Your letter of the 8[th.] arrived and is before me. I have received no funds to pay the regulars since the 20[th.] of June. I will pay your order so soon as I am able.

Very respectfully

I am Yr. Obed. ser.

Nat. Freeman

Lieut. Paym.

(Addressed to Fort Gurnet)

Boston Nov. 18, 1814

Sir -

I take this opportunity by Capt. Delanoe to say that the want of funds has prevented the reply to your letter rec'd some time since.

As soon as funds arrive you will hear from me: it is expected Capt. Delanoe will be able to procure the fund and those requisite for your Garrison upon a credit. This we are obliged to do for the posts in Boston Harbour & many other posts in the District untill something better can be done.

I am sir your Obed.
Servt
Jacob Eustis

Lieut. Boden

(Addressed to Fort Gurnet)

Fort Sewall Sunday Evening
November 27th 1814

Sir

Perhaps you, may, think, strange, my, not writing you offener but, I, assure it was not because I forget you - (it was for want of something to write that would be of some service) more than to Pay Postage) and nothing of importance to say at Present but I must, write something - - In the first Place I need not say anything about your family as Joshua is hear and will inform of all that has past.

Respecting our Pay neither officers or men are received anything - Nothing but Treasure notes are going now and then, at twenty five % Discount and we have not been offered them as yet - it is hard times but we must be Patient things will work write soon there is no Doubt - however I think it would be well for you to make out now Pay bills for four months and includ the Boys Clothing wich is $36-29C. allowed by government and it may be that that, we get four months Pay Whin it comes as easy as

two. Lieut. McComb, has been hear and is gone to fort Independence. Lieut. Pope is hear as, yet I cannot tell how long he will remain hear - the Colonel was hear, a few days, since about the mens Clothing he, informed me that he should sett off for Plymouth yesterday so that I think he may be with you before you receive this, and no Doubt he will inform you what arrangements will be made if any. I think you will have a seargeant sent to you at last) - Mrs. Sally Stanley [16] Died a few days since very sudden — Your Partner Goodwin has been to Kennybec two trips after wood and arrived safe. Nothing, doing here at Present, your old friend Pedrick has left us for his long journey and we are not to Canady yet) John Selman[17] is dead and will be Buried tomorrow. Lieut. Prichard is hear and sends his complyments to you. Joseph Carder allso is Dead some time since) Privateering is all the Rage, in Boston now) but allass Poor M.Head is Poverty struck not one Sollatry Privateeer from home, but I hope for better things by an by - I do not know what more to say therefore I must conclud with wishing you all the wealth and happiness this world can afford

Your freind

John Bailey

Lieut. J. O. Bowden
Com'r
at the Gurnett

(Addressed to Fort Gurnet)

Fort Sewall January 22, 1815

D Sir

Yours of the 4th inst was duly received. I was very much pleased to find that you inquired into the Business conserning my *Rank*. But it was two late when I received your letter for we had been mustered. However, you may depend I lost no time in demanding my *Rights* I immediately acquainted Lieut. Pope that militia commissions was not any pretensions and if he wished to

16. Sarah (Ellis) Standley Nov. 22, 1814. Widow of Thomas Standley, Jr., half brother of Elizabeth Selman Bowden.
17. John Blackler Selman Nov. 25, 1814 aged 36 years.

Rank me he must make his pretensions known to the war Department, untill the Regester was altered in that manner, I should consider for the future to Rank him. I then acquainted Capt. Bailey that I received a letter from you and stated him the business conserning my rank, & Requested my *Rights,* which I presume there will be no difficulty hearafter.

When you hear that I give up my Rights again, you may say it is for the want of knowledge, - - - - - -
Lieut. Dixey still Remains in town he has been very sick & like to die. But is recovering very fast, the letter that you informed me of, I Expect struck him with a *Spanish Mildue* for he was oblige to git Capt Bailey to Report to the Colonel for him. I was not surprised when you informed me he had not Received his appointment as pay Master, for I always thought he tried to resume what he was not - so I quit him at that. . . . I have been waiting this Number of days expecting - when I wrote you to give you joy. But your wife still remains as usual And all is well. On the 11th inst I was called a *papa* by saftly receiving a fine plump Boy - my wife is well as can be expected, & sends her best Respects to you, & your son. Nothing more has occurd worthy to Remark, so I conclude wishing you & your son well

Yours Very Respectfully
I remain your Obt Servt.
James Harris

Lieut. Joshua O. Bowden
40th Regt. Infy.

(Addressed to Fort Gurnet)

Fort Sewall February 14, 1815

Sir

Yours of the 10th inst. was duly received. I am very much surprised to find you put such constructions on my letter. As to implicating Sergt. Ross I had no such intention. But I still say, that it mounts to a certainty, that it originated in the Non Com^{d}. officers Room, if Serg^{t}. Ross is ignorant of the Bussiness so much the better, I had no Idea of Injuring Serg^{t}. Ross Reputation or feelings, fair from it, I despise such a thing, the recommendation

that he has will proove whether I am a friend or not, I mearly mentioned the circumstance as it took place where it originated, & how long it was said to bee in agitation. You express an idea, that Serg^{t}. Mansfield would try to implicate Serg^{t}. Ross - Mansfield toald me he was totally ignorant of the Business & that he knew nobody nor nothing Respecting it, I state from appearances, there is not a man in the Garrison, that has any design to injure Serg^{t}. Ross in any respect what ever — As to Enquiry I have thought proper not to make any as the Bussiness is all settled and the men goes cheearfully to their duty - - - - - -

I congratulate you, of the Glorious News that there is a Peace once more Proclamed your family is all well likewise the officers & they dessired to be remembered to you Good Night

Yours Respectfully

James Harris

Lieut Joshua O. Bowden

Please to excuse my writing as am in great hast.

1585314

(Addressed to Marblehead)

Headquarters

Boston Apl. 7, 1815

Detach^{mt} Orders

Lieut. Bowden 40th Reg. U.S. Infantry will with the least possible delay repair and take post at Cape Ann at which place a detachment of troops will shortly be placed under his command

By order of Brig. General Miller

James H. Ballard
Brig. Major

(Addressed to Marblehead)

Boston May, 16th, 1815

Sir:

With pleasure I enclose you a Commission of a first Lieutenant in the 40th. Regiment of Infantry in the army of the United States, received by me from the war Department and signed by the President of the U. States; which you will acknowledge (to me) when received.

Your most Obedient;
Joseph Loring Jun.
Col 40th. Infantry

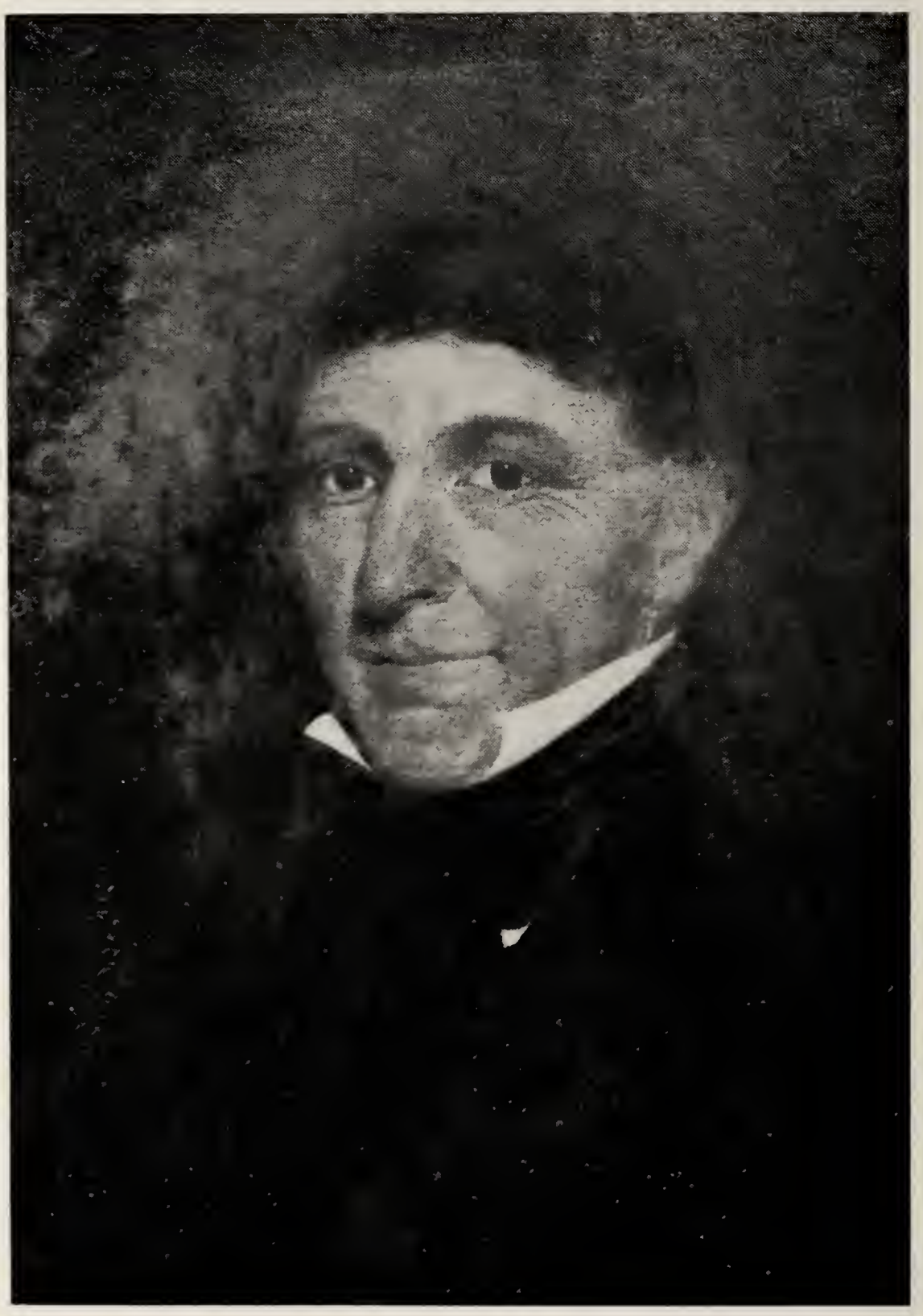
Lieutenant J. O. Bowden
40th Reg. Infantry
Marblehead

I suspect your christian name is wrong, if so it is occasioned by your signing J. O. Bowden, you can return it and have it altered.

The operations of the firm had continued during the war, as is evident from the letters to Joshua O. Bowden at Fort Gurnet. On July 10, 1817, the Schooner *Patriot,* 73 Tons burden, was built at Salisbury and registered to the firm with James Goodwin as Master. She still belonged to the firm in 1845 when she was used for fishing, but it seems likely she was originally used for coastwise trading. On May 25, 1819,[18] Joshua Orne Bowden is listed as one of the owners of the cargo of the Schooner *Five Sisters* from Martinique, but this was apparently an isolated venture in which James Goodwin did not participate and which Joshua Orne Bowden did not repeat.

Both partners were active in politics. Joshua Orne Bowden served first in the General Court in 1816[19] with John Harris, John Bond and Frederick Conkling. He was elected Selectman in 1829 and served until 1832. In that year and in 1833 he served again in the General Court. James Goodwin followed him there

18. Marblehead's Foreign Commerce, by F. B. C. Bradlee, 1929 p. 91.
19. These dates are taken from Marblehead Manuel by Samuel Roads, Jr.



JOSHUA ORNE BOWDEN

in 1834 and 1835 as well as serving as Selectman in 1833 and various successive years with some interruptions down to 1849. In the management of town affairs Joshua Orne Bowden was associated with Major Joseph W. Green. Major Green was one of the last men who conducted operations as a merchant in Marblehead, and it seems likely that there was a business connection as well, and that Porter and Green was the agency through which Goodwin and Bowden marketed their fish. When Major Green and his associates founded the National Grand Bank in 1831, Joshua Orne Bowden became a stockholder and on October 1, 1838, he was elected a director,[20] a position he held until his death.

His notification of election in 1843 refers to his illness and apparently his health had not been good and he died December 29, 1843. His wife survived him and continued to live in the old house[21] in Orne Street with her children and grandchildren growing up about her. She died September 15, 1849.

The growth of the town had caused the gradual abandonment of the Old Burial Hill where earlier generations of the family had been buried and a new cemetery had been developed at Green St. Here, along the northerly side, were a row of tombs, mostly jointly owned. James Goodwin and Joshua Orne Bowden owned one together and here they are buried.

20. I am obliged to Mr. Robert B. Hamson for this information.

21. Much of the furniture of the house has come into the possession of the Marblehead Historical Society and may be seen at the Lee Mansion. The Historical Society also has his commission from Massachusetts as Captain in Marblehead Light Infantry dated Sept. 27, 1809. His portrait and the portrait of his wife by Bartol were owned by his granddaughter, Lydia Goodwin Bowden, in 1935.

ELIZABETH S. BOWDEN

Sixth Generation

Joshua Orne Bowden, Jr. was born in Marblehead, September 15, 1799, and baptized at the Second Church, September 22, 1799. He served as an orderly for his father while his father was in command of Fort Gurnet during the War of 1812. He married at Marblehead, September 5, 1819, Ann Phippard Scobie, daughter of James and Mary (Pedrick) Scobie, who was baptized in Marblehead December 25, 1803. She was the youngest of four surviving children left orphans by the death of their mother in 1804 and father in 1805. She, with her brother William, were made wards[1] of her uncle, John Pedrick 4th. Her sister Mary was the ward of her uncle Edmund Bray. The records do not indicate who brought up the oldest child, Catherine.

Their children, born probably in Marblehead:[2]

William Scobie Bowden	born Nov. 22, 1819
Joshua Orne Bowden, 3rd	born July 31, 1822; married February 15, 1849, Lydia Wilson Nutting; died June 30, 1852.
Sarah Elizabeth Bowden	born April 17, 1826; married Benjamin Franklin Goodwin, son of James and Rebecca Goodwin, the partner of his wife's grandfather. She and her husband were among the founders of Portland, Oregon.[3] She later returned and died at Lynn, Mass., April 2, 1905 No issue.
Joseph Andrew Bowden	born Sept. 10, 1833; died Sept. 22, 1837.
Ann Scobie Bowden	born Aug. 13, 1835; married Dec. 24, 1863, at Canton, Mass., Gerry Brown of Marblehead; died at Lynn, Dec. 18, 1918.

1. Essex Probate Records Vol. 383 p. 87.
2. Not recorded in Marblehead Records. Record taken from Bible that belonged to Joshua Orne Bowden, Jr. All entries made in 1835 except last made later in different ink.
3. See Couch & Holbrook Pilgrims, published in Portland, Oregon, 1899.

John James Bowden — born Aug. 21, 1839; died Nov. 13, 1840.

Joshua Orne Bowden, Jr. followed his father in the fishing business, and according to his grand-daughter, Mary Gerry Brown, was skipper of the Schooner *Odd Fellow*.[4] However, at the death of his father when he was appointed administrator of the estate February 6, 1844, he is called "shoreman" and in April of the same year in a power of attorney from his brothers and mother he is given the same title. On April 8, 1845, a family agreement was signed to sell to James Goodwin 1/2 the Schooner *Minerva* and assigning to Joshua Orne Bowden, Shoreman, the management of the other vessels belonging to the estate. After the death of his mother, September 15, 1849, and the final division of his father's estate, he continued in the business by himself. His brothers were in other trades and there is no record that he was in partnership with anyone.

He was a member of the Philanthropic Lodge of Masons, the oldest fraternal order in Marblehead, which he joined in August 1847. At the outbreak of the Civil War a town meeting on April 20, 1861 voted $5000.00 for the relief of the families of volunteers and a committee of ten was appointed to supervise distribution. Joshua Orne Bowden, Jr. was a member of this committee.

He lived in Orne Street in the house now numbered 26 which he purchased. His wife died here in May 1871. After her death he sold the house and removed to Portland, Oregon, to live with his daughter, and there he died September 8, 1872. His body was eventually brought east and buried with his wife in Pine Grove Cemetery, Lynn, Mass.

James Goodwin Bowden was born in Marblehead and baptized at the First Church November 8, 1812. He was named for his father's partner. He married in Marblehead, May 25, 1835, Margaret Standley Mullet, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Mullet.

James Goodwin Bowden died September 19, 1843, at the early age of thirty-one, and his two minor children were wards of his

4. There exists a Book of Common Prayer that he owned and that he apparently took to sea. On the books of Goodwin & Bowden he is listed as skipper of the *Franklin* in April 1826.

brother, Thomas Bowden, who signed for their share of their grandfather's estate.

Children,[5] born, presumably, in Marblehead:

James Goodwin Bowden	born June 21, 1836; married Jan. 26, 1864, Sarah Sparhawk Graves, and died Aug. 22, 1918, in Melrose, Mass. He is buried in Melrose, Mass.
Sarah Orne Bowden	born ? died ?

5. The births are not recorded in Marblehead Vital Records.

Seventh Generation

William Scobie Bowden, oldest son of Joshua Orne Bowden, Jr. and Ann P. (Scobie) Bowden, was born, presumably in Marblehead, November 22, 1819. He was named for his uncle. He married at Marblehead, Mary Ingalls Thompson, July 17, 1842. She was born October 1, 1821, daughter of Charles Dennis Thompson and Betsy Ingalls Thompson.

Their children, born at Marblehead, were:

Mary Ingalls Bowden	born Aug. 31, 1842. She married James N. Parker and died leaving no children.
William Scobie Bowden, Jr.	born Sept. 9, 1844.
A daughter (unnamed)	born Sept. 22, 1846, who died at birth.

In October 1846 William Scobie Bowden was drowned out of the Schooner *Fox*. His two small children were separated by his death, with Mary brought up by her grand parents, Joshua O. and Ann P. Bowden. William Scobie Bowden, Jr. was brought up by his grandfather Thompson and aunt Elizabeth Paine, wife of Thomas T. Paine.

James Goodwin Bowden, Jr. was born in Marblehead June 21, 1836.[1] He married in Marblehead January 26, 1864, Sarah Sparhawk Graves, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Sparhawk) Graves. She was born in Marblehead January 20, 1842 and died in Melrose, Mass., November 20, 1917. Her husband died in Melrose, Mass., August 22, 1918. He was the founder of the firm of James G. Bowden & Sons in Boston.

Their children were:

Herbert Lincoln Bowden	born Dec. 25, 1865. died May 8, 1926.
Frederick Prescott Bowden	born Dec. 18, 1869. died Jan. 28, 1933.

1. Records from monument, Wyoming Cemetery, Melrose, Mass.

Louis James Bowden	born Dec. 15, 1872. died Apr. 15, 1896.
Cora Louise Bowden	born Oct. 27, 1877. died Aug. 10, 1878.
Emma Bartoll Bowden	born Sept. 7, 1884. died Feb. 27, 1960.

Eighth Generation

William Scobie Bowden, Jr., only son of William Scobie Bowden and Mary Ingalls (Thompson) Bowden, was born in Marblehead September 9, 1844. Because of his father's death he was brought up in the house of his grandfather Thompson which stood until 1914 at what is now (1959) #16 Waldron Street, and also, after his mother's death he lived with his aunt Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas T.) Paine at #9 Waldron Street.

After the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted when he was 18 on October 1, 1862, and served two nine-month enlistments as a private with Company C of the 8th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers. His service was mostly in and around Newbern, N. C. Returning to Boston the regiment was diverted to the concentration of Union forces to protect Baltimore and Washington from Lee's, Gettysburg campaign, and at Ft. Bradford, Baltimore, Maryland, he was taken sick and sent home. He was honorably discharged with his company at Wenham, Mass., August 7, 1863.

He married September 9, 1868, Mary Catherine Twisden, daughter of Ebenezer Stacey and Hannah Picket (Snow) Twisden. She was born April 20, 1846, and died August 15, 1888.

Their children, born in Marblehead, were:

William Eben Bowden	born Oct. 1, 1870.
Mary Ingalls Bowden	born May 17, 1876. died Oct. 27, 1881.
Frank Chester Bowden	born May 10, 1883.

He worked as express agent for the T. T. Paine Express Company, the business of his uncle. This was a large and flourishing concern that handled much business over the Eastern Railroad, especially shipments of shoes from Marblehead. Some family disagreement eventually resulted in his leaving the firm[1] and he worked in Rockport for another express company. During this time, he boarded in Rockport and returned week-ends to Marblehead.

1. At this time (1881) he went to Iowa and considered removing there. He had Thompson cousins who lived there.

In the division of the property of his grandfather Thompson he received the house and land on Waldron Street. On the Gregory Street end of this land his mother-in-law, Hannah Twisden, built a new house in 1888-89 following the death of Mary Catherine Bowden and her father, Eben S. Twisden, in 1888. In this house lived Mrs. Twisden, her daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Stacey, William Scobie Bowden and his two sons.

Beginning in 1886, when he was appointed administrator de bonis non for the estate of his great-grandfather James Scobie, William S. Bowden conducted, before the U. S. Court of Claims, suits to recover damages for French spoliations in 1798-1799. Claims were filed for the Brig *Anna,* the Schooner *Ranger* and Brigantine *Mary*. In addition a partial claim was made on the Schooner *Polly,* a vessel belonging to the estate of Peter C. Brooks. The sum of $3953.82 net was recovered for the Brigantine *Mary* and various efforts were in progress as late as 1903, though apparently claims were not successfully established.

About 1895 he joined with his brother-in-law, Benjamin F. Stacey, in the operation of the grocery store in Hooper Street that belonged to the Snow family.

He was much interested in the Grand Army of the Republic and served as Vice-Commander of the Marblehead Post and in other offices. He went to many meetings of the National organization, making a trip through the west to California in 1902, and to Washington and Gettysburg in 1905.

He was a sociable, friendly man who enjoyed visiting among a wide circle of relatives and friends. He was much interested in the history of his native town and stories of his family. He was especially aroused by the attempt of the Pitman heirs to close up and sell as private property the landing at the foot of State Street. With many others in town he considered this a public landing, and he joined in the destruction of the fences built at the head of the wharf.

He died suddenly in Marblehead, December 20, 1908, and was buried with his wife in Waterside Cemetery.

Ninth Generation

William Eben Bowden, eldest son of William Scobie Bowden, Jr. and Mary Catherine (Twisden) Bowden, was born October 1, 1870, in a house at what is now 36 Gregory Street which his parents were renting at the time. When about 10 years of age his family removed to 16 Waldron Street to live with and care for his great-grandfather. Later he removed to the new house built by his grandmother Twisden at 9 Gregory Street and there he lived all his life.

He went to the public schools in Marblehead but did not complete High School, attending Bryant and Stratton and then going to work for E. & F. King Co., wholesale dealers in paints and chemicals in Boston.

He married August 8, 1900, at 30 Waldron Street, Therese Appleton Hammond, daughter of Frank Peret and Lizzie A. (Gardner) Hammond. She was born in Boston, February 24, 1872.

Their children, born in Marblehead, were:

William Hammond Bowden born July 5, 1909.
Catherine Gardner Bowden born July 9, 1911.

He had a keen business sense and a great aptitude for sales.[1] As a young man he represented the firm around Salem and Peabody and in New Hampshire and Maine. Many points in Maine were still inaccessible by rail and were reached from Bangor by horse and buggy. The paper mills to which he sold China clay for filler were remote and long and frequently cold journeys were required.

In 1910 he was made a member of the firm serving as Vice President and Sales Manager. He built for the firm a warehouse in Salem at 86 Jackson Street to distribute the chemicals and dyes used in the leather and tanning industry, a move which was very successful in increasing sales in the field. In 1917 he became Treasurer and General Manager and held that office at his death. The war cut off the flow of German dyes and their lack

1. His earliest business transaction was to sell in New York for his grandmother a coal barge she owned. He was eighteen at the time.

was acutely felt in the tanning industry. In the belief that satisfactory dyes could be produced in America, he had set up a small experimental plant in Salem, but it was not established and at his death it was abandoned.

His recreations as a boy were riding and sailing. His grandmother Twisden gave him a horse when he was sixteen and he rode and drove with pleasure. Though he gave up a horse for the automobile in 1909, he gave his son a pony when aged seven, a gift that both enjoyed. About 1916 or 1917 a team of horses were purchased for the Salem warehouse and I can well recall his pleasure in driving the team when it was being selected.

Sailing came naturally to a boy raised beside the water. He owned and raced a sailing dory as a boy in a club whose members included Mr. Ross Parker and Mr. Williard B. Jackson. The latter had visited with the Twisdens for long periods and was a life-long friend. Both joined the Corinthian Yacht Club and together raced the *Brenda* and the *Maya,* sloops belonging to Mr. Everett Paine.

He served as Selectman in 1914 and 1915 and was on the committee to construct the High School. The entry of the country into World War I and the demand for funds it created produced the Liberty Loan drives and he served on the Marblehead committee in all five drives.

His father and grandparents had been Universalists but the attachment was not a strong one, and after his marriage he attended St. Michael's Episcopal Church to which his wife's family had belonged for many years. On the death of his father in law in 1916 who had been Treasurer, he was elected his successor and held the office until his death. He was a member of the Philanthropic Lodge of Masons in Marblehead.

A worrier about the health of everyone except himself, he disregarded carbuncle boils which developed in the early winter of 1919. They failed to clear up, blood poisoning developed, and after a long illness he died in Marblehead July 22, 1919. He was buried in Waterside Cemetery in the Hammond lot. Therese A. H. Bowden died Aug. 13, 1965 and was buried in Waterside Cemetery beside him.

Frank Chester Bowden was born in Marblehead on May 10, 1883. He attended public schools in his home town through the first year of High School. He transferred to Mechanic Arts High School in Boston and graduated from there in 1902 and post graduate in 1903. His mother had passed away on August 15, 1888, and he was brought up by his grandmother Twisden.

He had always shown an interest in working with his hands. At Mechanic Arts High School he showed a keen interest in woodworking. In later years this was brought out by the many model sailboats and small end tables he made in his spare time.

In his early twenties he worked as an apprentice to Caswell & Shattuck in painting and to Ed. Caswell in carpentry. He had never intended to make this type of work his chief source of income, but rather as an alternative to office work if it did not prove to be to his liking.

In 1912 he married Mary Abbie Graves, daughter of Joseph Phillips and Louisa Florence Barnard Graves. She was born in Marblehead on February 15, 1883.

Their children, born in Marblehead, were:

Mary Louise Bowden	born April 16, 1913.
Frances Twisden Bowden	born Sept. 25, 1918

After the death of his father, Chester received the Waldron Street end of the property in the division of the real estate. In 1914 he had the old house torn down and erected a new house further back from the street. This house is now (1959) #16 Waldron Street. He planted most of the trees that now stand around the house.

He started to work for E. & F. King & Co. as manager of the Salem Warehouse in 1911 and worked continuously until his unexpected passing on March 21, 1929, from pulmonary embolism which resulted from an accident at the warehouse on February 21, 1929. He was buried in the Twisden lot in Waterside Cemetery.

As a child he had diphtheria and it left him with a perforated ear drum. During his childhood he was quite a swimmer and when he had whooping cough, he continued to go swimming

every day off the Martin's coal wharf. He never lost his love for the water and up to the time of his death he spent every summer swimming and also sailing in the harbor with his many friends.

As a young man he had a horse named Gregory in which he took great pride. It was a common sight to see him out riding on the streets about town and surrounding cities. When his brother William gave a pony to his children, Chester enjoyed watching the next generation enjoy the pony.

Another interest was firefighting. For many years he served as a call fireman for the Hook and Ladder truck. Since he was in Salem during the day, he only answered alarms during the night. His fellow firefighters held him in very high esteem. He was a large man, standing 6′ 2″ and weighing 235 lbs., and was a tower of strength at many fires.

At the age of 21 he joined Philanthropic Lodge A.F. & A.M. and also the Red Men. He took an active part in the latter organization and rose to the post of Sachem.